Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the first paragraph on page 2 of the current application, *i.e.* ¶ 5 of U.S. Publication No. 2003/0008591, with the following:

U.S. patent applications Ser. Nos. 09/540,033 and 09/823,318, currently United States Patent No. 6,683,129 to *Eknoian* and United States Patent No. 6,562,892 to *Eknoian et al.*, respectively, describe salt sensitive aqueous emulsions which form films that are water-dispersible, yet non-dispersible in aqueous solutions containing 0.5 percent or more of an inorganic salt.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 4 of the current application, *i.e.* ¶ 15 of U.S. Publication No. 2003/0008591, with the following:

The polymer is dispersible, rather than soluble, in water. Dispersible, as used herein, means that in tap water, a film formed from the polymer breaks into small discrete pieces or particles that can be filtered out. These pieces are capable of being separated from the water. While not being bound to a theory, it is believed that the dispersion of the polymer film is related to the fact that a film forms from an emulsion by coalescence of polymer particles, forming weak bonds between particles. In water, some bonds between the particles will break, resulting in clusters of polymer particles. This is different from a solution polymer in which polymer chains mix and entangle during film formation, and this film dissolves into individual polymer chains, which cannot be filtered. Since the polymer contains a high level of hydrophilic monomer(s), when the emulsion dries to a film, the particles are easily dispersed in water. Salt-sensitive emulsion polymers useful in the present invention are described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/823,318, currently United States Patent No. 6,562,892 to *Eknoian et al.*, incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 16, page 6 of the current application, *i.e.* ¶ 27 of U.S. Publication No. 2003/0008591, with the following:

The process for producing salt sensitive emulsions of the invention involves the formation of a colloid stabilizer, followed by an emulsion polymerization using said stabilizer by means known in the art. The stabilizer may either be formed in situ, or added separately. A useful process for producing the salt sensitive emulsions is found in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/540,033, currently United States Patent No. 6,683,129 to *Eknoian*, incorporated herein by reference. The emulsion polymerization may be a batch, semi-batch, or continuous process.